

FLD  
845

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT NO.	
SUBJECT	Food Situation in East Germany	DATE DISTR.	23 November 1953
DATE OF INFO.		NO. OF PAGES	1
PLACE ACQUIRED		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
		REFERENCES	

25X1A

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X

Source stated that the total state reserves of grain in East Germany had been consumed and that the breadstuff available would not cover the demand until the new harvest. A total of 112,000 tons of flour was lacking for the period from early June to early August. Meat and sugar were the only commodities still available from state reserve stores. Potatoes were especially scarce. A total of 233,900 tons of corn required for cattle until the new harvest, was unavailable. Pig fodder was scarce in the Neubrandenburg, Schwerin, Potsdam, Magdeburg, Chemnitz, Dresden, Suhl and Erfurt districts. The bad fodder situation made it impossible to fulfil the plans for increasing the production of breeding and other cattle and supplying the civilian population with meat. Since the quality of the cattle was extraordinarily poor, and relatively large quantities had to be slaughtered to obtain the necessary supply of meat, the stocks of breeding cattle could not be increased. This situation existed also with respect to pigs.

SECRET

25X1A